1. Thinking of studying A Level PE at Ripley St Thomas

We teach the **OCR** specification.

Here is a brief summary of the topics we cover over the two-year course.

If you want to find out more about each of these topics, you can find the full specification on the website:

https://www.ocr.org.uk/Images/234833-specification-accredited-a-level-gce-physicaleducationh555.pdf

<u>Component 1 – Physiological Factors Affecting Performance</u>

Written examination: 2 hours 30% of qualification

This includes topics such as anatomy and physiology, exercise physiology and biomechanics

<u>Component 2 – Psychological Factors Affecting Performance</u>

Written examination: 1 hours 20% of qualification

This component focuses on the psychological factors affecting physical activities and sport such as sports confidence, attribution, classification of skill and stages of learning.

Component 3 – Socio-cultural and Contemporary Issues

Written examination: 1 hour 20 %

This includes Sport, society and technological influences

Component 4 – Performance within Physical Education 30% of qualification

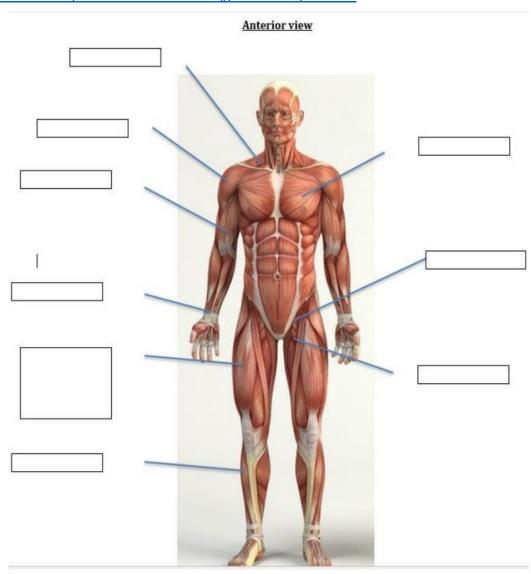
- 1) Performance or coaching practical
- 2) Evaluation and Analysis for Performance Improvement Verbally Identifying weaknesses in practical performance and producing an action plan for improvement

BRIDGING UNIT - Physiology Tasks - Part 1

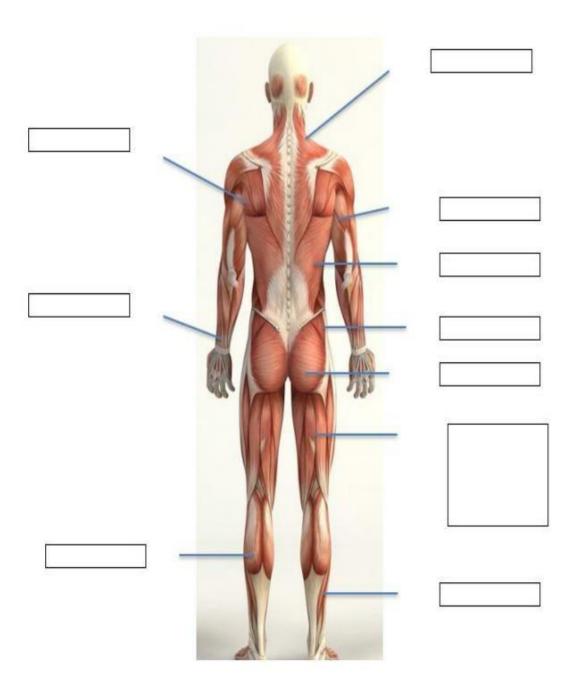
Task 1a

Having a good understanding of the muscular system is vital for numerous careers in sport.

Use the following you tube clip to fill in the muscles for the anterior (front) and posterior (back). Keep testing yourself on these by covering up the muscle names and answering the quiz questions. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NoHSGRvK3jg&feature=youtu.be



Posterior view



Task 1b

Fill in the blanks below by finding the correct muscle:

1. The **T**______ muscle sits on the front of the tibia bone 2. The **D**_____ muscle sits on either side of the shoulder 3. The main quadriceps muscle is known as the **R**______**F**____. 4. The **G** muscle sits on the back of the tibia bone. 5. The I_____ muscle sits across the front of the hip joint causing hip flexion. 6. The **T**______ muscle is a large triangular shaped muscle that sits on the upper portion of the back. 7. The L_____ D___ muscle is a large muscle that sits on the outside, lower portion of the back. 8. The **G M** muscle is on the back of the hip and we use it to sit on. 9. The **P**_____ muscle sits on the chest 10. The hamstring muscle group is known as the **B______ F_____.** 11. Underneath the gastrocnemius muscle on the back of the tibia sits the **S**_____ muscle. 12. When returning a shot in tennis you would use the **W______ F____** and the **W**______ **E**_____ muscles.

Define the following key terms linked to muscle contraction Agonist_______ Antagonist_______ Concentric ______ Eccentric ______ Isometric

Task 1c

Part 2 - Practical Application of Physiological Knowledge

Practical Task

Complete the 1 minute press up test. This test measures how many press ups you can do in 1 minute. If you cannot do press ups the options are to complete them on your knees or get someone in your family to complete them

Score.....

Search on the internet 'normative score for one minute press up test' to see how you compare to people of your age/gender



This is the correct technique for a press up

Application task

At the elbow joint during the upward phase of the press up movement consider the following:

Type of synovial joint at the elbow

Movement taking place

Agonist Muscle

Muscle contraction at the agonist

Antagonist muscle

Muscle contraction at the antagonist

BRIDGING UNIT 2 - Sports Psychology/Skill Acquisition tasks

<u>Task 1</u> –

As a sports coach or PE teacher an understanding of the classification of skills is vital to aid the delivery of relevant practices. Explain each of the classifications of skill below providing a sporting example for each. Use the following you tube clip to help you do this:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D37Qlh-okDc&t=2s

- Difficulty (simple/complex)
- Environmental influence (open/closed)
- Pacing (self-paced/externally paced)
- Muscular involvement (gross/fine)
- Continuity (discrete/serial/continuous)
- Organisation (low/high)

COMPLETE ON PAPER

Task 2

Create a passing drill from an invasion game of your choice (rugby, football, netball, hockey etc) using the learning theory 'operant conditioning'. You are required to describe each part of the theory alongside how it would apply to your passing drill. Use the you tube clip below to help you

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9b-srH4geDk

BRIDGING UNIT 3 - Socio cultural tasks

The A level PE specification requires an understanding of the history of sports such as football and cricket. In addition, an understanding of the development of the modern Olympics is also important.

Task 1

The Olympic Games has a rich history where athletes show sporting endeavour and physical prowess. Demonstrate your knowledge and understanding of the Modern Olympic Games by researching the background and aims of the Modern Olympics (who created the Modern Olympic Games and what was their influence?). Use the following you tube clip to help you out

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RBSeuuCT6qo&list=PL8etXef3Vnl4jmm8ilYPIKfPWGAzY 4UB&index=8&t=350s

Task 2

Using the you tube clip below, write a short summary on how the following Olympic Games were exploited politically:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=q0maddUguJc&t=17s

- Berlin 1936 (Third Reich)
- Mexico City 1968 (Black Power demonstration)
- Munich1972 (Palestinian terrorism)